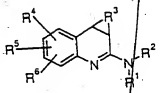
Claims

1. Compounds of formula I, their tautomeric and isomeric forms and salts



(I)

in which the substituents have the following meaning:

R^1 and R^2 mean, independently of one another:

a) Hydrogen,

b) C_{1-6} alkyl,

c) OR^7,

d) NR^7R^8,

e) CN,

f) acyl,

g) CO_2R^9,

h) $CONR^7R^8$,

i) $CSNR^7R^8$,

R^3 means:

a saturated or unsaturated C_{1-5} alkylene radical, which can be substituted in 1 to 4 places with OR^7, $NR^{11}R^{12}$ or C_{1-4} alkyl and in which 1 or 2 CH_2 groups can be replaced by O, $S(O)_n$, NR^8, =N- or carbonyl, and which can be bridged with a methano, ethano or propano group,

R^4 means:

C_{1-4} alkyl, substituted with $NR^{14}R^{15}$ or

R^4 and R^5 together with 2 adjacent carbon atoms form a five- or six-membered carbocyclic compound, which can be substituted with $NR^{14}R^{15}$,

R^5 and R^6 mean, independently of one another;

a) Hydrogen,

b) halogen,

c) OR^7,

d) C_{1-4} alkyl

e) CF_3,

f) OCF_3,

R^7, R^{18} and R^{19} mean, independently of one another:

a) Hydrogen,

b) C_{1-6} alkyl,

c) C6-10-aryl, which optionally is substituted with halogen or C_{1-4} alkyl,

R^8, R^{11} and R^{12} mean, independently of one another:

a) Hydrogen,

b) C_{1-6} alkyl,

c) C_{6-10} aryl, which optionally is substituted with halogen or C_{1-4} alkyl,

d) COR^{10},

e) CO_2R^{10},

f) $CONR^{18}R^{19}$,

g) $CSNR^{18}R^{19}$,

R^9, R^{10}, and R^{20} mean, independently of one another:

a) C_{1-6} alkyl,

b) C6-10 aryl, which optionally is substituted with halogen or C_{1-4} alkyl,

R^{14} and R^{15} mean, independently of one another:

a) Hydrogen,

b) CO_2R^{20}

c) C_{1-6} alkyl, which optionally is substituted with halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkoxy, nitro, amino, C_{1-6} alkyl, trifluoromethyl, carboxyl, cyano, carboxamido, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, indanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, C_{6-10} aryl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl with 1-4 nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms, which can be annelated with benzene, whereby the aryl radical and the heteroaryl radical can be substituted with halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} alkyl, CF_3, NO_2, NH_2, $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl$)_2$ or carboxyl,

or

R^{14} and R^{15} together with the nitrogen atom form a 5- to 7-membered saturated heterocycle, which can contain another oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur atom and can be substituted with C_{1-4} alkyl or a phenyl, benzyl or benzoyl radical that is optionally substituted with halogen, or an unsaturated 5-membered heterocycle, which can contain 1-3 N atoms and can be substituted with phenyl, C_{1-4} alkyl, halogen or CH_2-OH,

and

n means 0, 1 or 2.

2. Compounds according to claim 1, in which R^3 means a C_{1-5} alkylene radical, which can be bridged with a methano, ethano or propano group.

3. Compounds according to claim 1, in which R^1 and R^2 mean hydrogen.

4. Compounds according to claim 1, in which R^4 and R^5 together with two adjacent carbon atoms form a 5- or 6-membered carbocyclic compound, which can be substituted with $NR^{14}R^{15}$.

5. 4-Amino-7-(N-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-chlorobenzylamino)methyl-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline

4-amino-7-(3-chlorobenzylamino)methyl-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline dihydrochloride

4-amino-7-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-3-chlorobenzylamino)ethyl-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline

4-amino-7-(3-chlorobenzylamino)ethyl-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline dihydrochloride

4-amino-7-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-3-chlorobenzylamino)-1,2,3,3a,7,8,9,10b-octahydro-dicyclopenta[c,g]quinoline

4-amino-7-(3-chlorobenzylamino)-1,2,3,3a,7,8,9,10b-octahydro-dicyclopenta[c,g]quinoline

4-amino-7-[1-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-3-chlorobenzylamino)propyl]-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline

4-amino-7-[1-(3-chlorobenzylamino)propyl]-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline

4-amino-7-(N-**tert**-butoxycarbonyl-3-chlorobenzylamino)ethyl-8-chloro-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline

4-amino-8-chloro-7-(3-chlorobenzylamino)ethyl-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline dihydrochloride

according to claim 1.

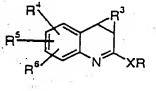
6. Pharmaceutical agent that contains a compound according to claims 1 to 5 and a pharmaceutically common vehicle and adjuvant.

7. Use of the compounds according to claims 1 to 5 for the production of a pharmaceutical agent.

8. Use of the compounds according to claims 1 to 5 for the production of a pharmaceutical agent for treating a disease, which is triggered by NOS.

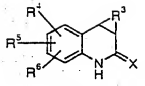
9. Use according to claim 8 for treating neurodegenerative diseases.

10. Process for the production of a compound according to claim 1, characterized in that a compound of formula (II) or its salt



IIa

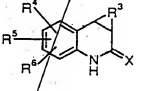
or



IIb

in which R^3 to R^6 have the above meaning, R means methyl or ethyl and X = O or S, is reacted with ammonia, primary or secondary amines, hydroxylamine and its derivatives or hydrazine and its derivatives, and optionally then the isomers are separated and the salts are formed.

11. Compounds of formula IIb



(IIb)

in which R^3 to R^6 have the above meaning, and X = O or S.